

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) Publication number:

0 405 765 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: 90306060.6

(51) Int. Cl.⁵: G01R 31/28, G01R 1/073

(22) Date of filing: 04.06.90

(30) Priority: 05.06.89 JP 142381/89
05.06.89 JP 142382/89
05.06.89 JP 142383/89

(43) Date of publication of application:
02.01.91 Bulletin 91/01

(84) Designated Contracting States:
DE FR GB NL

(71) Applicant: KAWASAKI STEEL CORPORATION
No. 1-28, 1-chome Kitahonmachi-dori
Fukiai-ku Kobe-shi Hyogo 651(JP)

(72) Inventor: Narui, Tomohiro
3-7-5 Fuchuu-cho
Fuchuu-shi, Tokyo 183(JP)

Inventor: Ishida, Yoshihiro
1-14-8 Minami-cho
Chiba-shi, Chiba 280(JP)

Inventor: Oka, Hiroyuki

2-20-6 Minami-cho
Chiba-shi, Chiba 280(JP)

Inventor: Hayashibara, Izumi
2-20-6, Minami-cho
Chiba-shi, Chiba 280(JP)

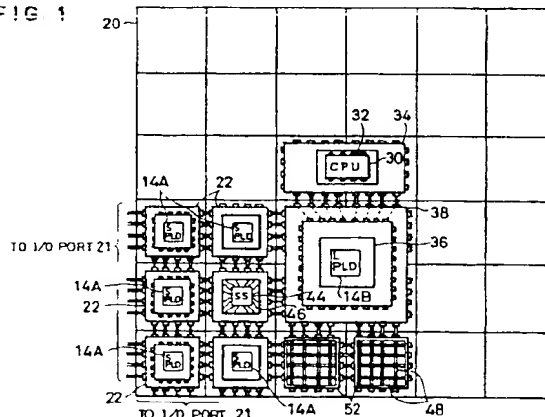
(74) Representative: Stebbing, Timothy Charles et al
Haseltine Lake & Co. Hazlitt House 28
Southampton Buildings Chancery Lane
London WC2A 1AT(GB)

(54) Configurable electronic circuit board, adapter therefor, and designing method of electronic circuit using the same board.

(57) There is provided a configurable electronic circuit board which comprises a board (20) including many modular sockets (22) in a minimum unit each having a size and the number of pins both standardized, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected to each other at terminals (24) thereof through simple wirings (26), a pin adapter (34, 38) composed of adapter pins (38A) insertable into said modular socket, of an adapter socket (32, 36, 38B) into which electronic circuit parts (30, 14B) is insertable, and of socket wirings (38D) for making connection between said adapter socket and said adapter pins, a switching station adapter (46) composed of adapter pins (46A) insertable into said modular socket, and of a wiring changeover switch (104) and a fuse for determining the connection of wiring among said adapter pins, and a bypass adapter (52) being inserted into a modular socket not used, and composed of adapter pins (52A) insertable into said modular socket, and of fixed wiring (48) for simply bypass-connecting among said adapter pins, whereby an arbitrary circuit is realizable by inserting each adapter or electronic circuit parts into an

arbitrary modular socket. Said configurable electronic circuit board is used to realize and verify a designed circuit.

FIG 1



EP 0 405 765 A2

CONFIGURABLE ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT BOARD, ADAPTER THEREFOR, AND DESIGNING METHOD OF ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT USING THE SAME BOARD

The present invention relates a configurable electronic circuit board, an adapter for the same, and a designing method of an electronic circuit using the board.

Generally, in designing a VLSI system verification and testing thereof are time-consuming because much time is required for computation of various simulations by a computer and for fault simulation, faults being revealed as a result of modeling of an actual circuit.

To solve this problem, it has been proposed to perform the verification and testing of such a system using an actual circuit.

For such an actual circuit, a bread board comprising a one-board computer for example is known which is constructed, as illustrated in Fig. 27 for example, by disposing on a system board 16 a chip of a central processing unit (CPU) 10 and a peripheral circuit composed of varieties of general-purpose integrated circuits (ICS) 12 such as TTLs, RAMs, ROMs and the like and of programmable logic devices (PLD) 14 for use in decoding of an address and the like, in combination for each system design, and by wiring by soldering with use of printed wiring and jumper wiring.

The design of such an individual bread board constructed for each system, which requires a large scale of integration and many logic circuits incorporated therein, takes plenty of time, and it costs a great deal to form a bread board equivalent to the system. There is also the difficulty, once the system is altered, of correcting the bread board correspondingly.

To solve such problems, an electronic device is disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 63-49831 wherein internal wirings are freely altered as needed to realize varieties of logic functions by incorporating a memory device for defining a connection relation among a plurality of logic devices and making rewritable the contents of the memory devices externally.

Additionally, another electronic device is disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 63-50999 wherein internal wirings are freely altered as needed to realize varieties of logic functions by providing fuses for defining a connection relation among a plurality of logic devices and fusing the fuse externally.

In the electronic devices described above, sockets are provided for disposing logic devices such as programmable read only memories (PROMs) and MSIs, etc., and wirings are laid for connecting those sockets lengthwise and crosswise, and further wiring exchange devices are dis-

posed at intersections between those wirings, thus assuring arbitrary exchange of the wirings.

The wiring exchange device itself, however, does not include any socket so that it is impossible to omit such a wiring exchange device or mount electronic parts at a position where the wiring exchange device is located, and further it is impossible to operate an associated circuit so long as electronic parts are not attached to all sockets.

Additionally, for constructing an one-board computer using PLDs as illustrated in Fig. 28, for example, there may be an occasion in which various sizes of PLDs are mounted on the same board and wired for effective use. For example, a small-scale PLD (S PLD) 14A is required if it corresponds to a small-scale general-purpose IC, or a large-scale PLD (L PLD) 14B is necessary if it corresponds to a large-sized general-purpose IC or an integration of small-scale PLDs 14A. However, in the prior art, electronic circuit parts of different sizes such as a CPU or a large-scale PLD or the like, which are not adapted to fit in typical sockets, cannot be mounted on the electronic device.

Additionally, electronic circuit parts and wiring exchange devices are fixed positionally, making it difficult to alter their positions. It is therefore impossible in the prior art to realize an arbitrary circuit.

Moreover, a testing method of an electric circuit composed of electronic devices including a logic integrated circuit removably attached to a socket is disclosed in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 56-26269 wherein a dummy circuit instead of the logic integrated circuit is attached to a socket for testing characteristics of the circuit.

In the testing method, however, only a peripheral circuit and not the logic integrated circuit can be tested; the whole circuit including the logic integrated circuit cannot be tested.

Furthermore, in the aforementioned bread board, when wiring and connection are performed with use of a transfer gate liable to be altered in configuration, a system clock cannot be speeded up owing to the delayed operation of the transfer gate resulting in greater delay compared with a complete system.

To solve such difficulty, there is disclosed a method of cooling a system in Japanese Laid-Open Patent Publication No. 63-234174 which requires a cooling device and hence is large-sized.

In view of the above problems, an embodiment of the present invention may provide a highly general-purposed configurable electronic circuit board capable of arranging electronic circuit parts of an arbitrary size at an arbitrary position, of

exchanging the position of the electronic circuit parts and that of wiring determining means, and of operating an associated circuit even if there is any location where no electronic circuit parts or wiring determining means are provided.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a configurable electronic circuit board capable of multilayer wiring and of altering the connection of the multilayer wiring with ease.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a configurable electronic circuit board capable of easily distinguishing the kinds and positions of electronic circuit parts and adapters mounted on sockets.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a pin adapter for the configurable electronic circuit board capable of disposing electronic circuit parts of an arbitrary size at an arbitrary position on the board.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a switching station adapter for the configurable electronic circuit board capable of determining wiring connection at an arbitrary position on the board.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a bypass adapter for the configurable electronic circuit board capable of constructing an electronic circuit with ease even if there is any portion on the board where the electronic circuit parts and the wiring determining means are unnecessary.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a designing method of an electronic circuit with use of a configurable electronic circuit board, capable of designing the electronic circuit with testing of the whole circuit.

An embodiment of the present invention may provide a designing method of an electronic circuit with use of a configurable electronic circuit board, in which a problem of its delayed operation owing to a transfer gate has been solved, in a later half stage of a design in which wiring among electronic circuit parts has been determined.

A configurable electronic circuit board in a first aspect of the invention comprises a board including many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and a standardized number of pins and arranged regularly parallelly and further connected at terminals thereof to each other through simple wirings; a pin adapter having a size positive integer times of the size of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, of an adapter socket into which electronic circuit parts are insertable, and of socket wirings for connecting said adapter socket with said adapter pins; a switching station adapter having a size positive integer times of the size of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins insertable into said modular socket,

and of wiring determining means for determining the connection of wiring among said adapter pins; and a bypass adapter having a size positive integer times of the size of said modular socket and being inserted into a modular socket not used, composed of adapter pins insertable into said modular socket and of fixed wiring for simply bypass connecting among said adapter pins, whereby an arbitrary circuit is realizable by inserting each said adapter or the electronic circuit parts into an arbitrary modular socket.

Additionally, in the foregoing configurable electronic circuit board, said modular socket can have a size and the number of pins for which electronic circuit parts of a standard size and the standard number of pins are directly insertable therein without use of said pin adapter.

A configurable electronic circuit board embodying the above first aspect comprises surface layer wiring for connecting terminals of adjacent modular sockets; under layer wiring for directly connecting terminals of separated modular sockets; and a wiring changeover switch for connecting between terminals of the modular socket and said surface layer wiring or said under-layer wiring.

Additionally, in the foregoing configurable electronic circuit board, said surface layer wiring and said under layer wiring can be both connected to the terminals of the modular socket, and said switching station adapter can include therein said wiring changeover switch.

A configurable electronic circuit board in a second aspect of the invention comprises at least one socket capable of selectively inserting thereinto a plurality of kinds of electronic circuit parts or adapters, and further comprises detector means provided on said socket for detecting the kind of the electronic circuit parts or of the adapter inserted into said socket, whereby the kind and position of the inserted electronic circuit parts or of the adapter are made distinguishable simultaneously with the insertion of the electronic circuit parts or the adapter.

Additionally, in the foregoing configurable electronic circuit board, said detector means can include a switch for detecting the kind of said adapter or of said electronic circuit parts by making use of a dog provided on the bottom of said adapter or said electronic circuit parts.

In embodiments of the present invention, there are provided on the board many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a size and the number of pins both standardized, and arranged parallelly and further connected among terminals thereof through simple wirings.

Accordingly, an arbitrary circuit is realizable without any limitations as to the size and positions of the electronic circuit parts, wiring determining

means, and empty parts, by inserting into an arbitrary modular socket the electronic circuit parts, pin adapter, switching station adapter, and bypass adapter all of sizes being equal to or integer times of the size of the modular socket. Therefore, a highly general-purposed configurable electronic circuit board can be obtained.

Herein, said pin adapter can include adapter pins insertable into the modular socket, an adapter socket into which electronic circuit parts such for example as a central processing unit and a programmable logic device, etc., are insertable, and socket wiring for connecting between terminals of said adapter socket and adapter pins, and has a size thereof integer times of said modular socket which is fitted to the size of such electronic circuit parts.

Additionally, said switching station adapter can include adapter pins insertable into the modular socket and wiring determining means for determining the connection of wirings among said adapter pins, for the purpose of determining the connection of wirings among said modular sockets.

Moreover, said bypass adapter can include adapter pins insertable into the modular socket and fixed wiring for simply bypass-connecting across said adapter pins, and is inserted into a modular socket not used for bypass-connecting between front and back wirings and between right and left wirings.

It is therefore possible to arrange arbitrary size electronic circuit parts on the board without limitation due to the size of the modular socket, by defining the size of said pin adapter as integer times of the modular socket so as to fit the same to the size of such electronic circuit parts. Particularly, if the modular socket is defined as having a size and number of pins such that electronic circuit parts of a standard size and of a standard number of pins, for example, small-sized PLDs are directly insertable into the modular socket without use of said pin adapter, a pin adapter for such a small-sized PLD may be omitted to reduce the number of adapters to be used.

Still more, not only the pin adapter but also the switching station adapter and the bypass adapter are insertable into an arbitrary modular socket, thereby assuring a very high flexibility of the circuit.

There is further provided- a bypass adapter inserted into a modular socket not in use, so that electronic circuit parts do not necessarily have to be placed all over the board and hence even a small-sized system can be constructed.

In the case where there are included on said board the surface layer wiring for making connection between terminals of adjacent modular sockets, the lower layer wiring for making direct con-

nection between terminals of separated modular sockets, and the wiring changeover switch for selectively connecting any of the surface layer wiring and the under layer wiring to the terminal of the modular socket, the separated modular sockets can be directly connected through a lone line, and the surface layer wiring and the lower layer wiring are made arbitrarily selectable to further improve the general-purpose property. The long line is also useable as a bus line.

In the case where said surface layer wiring and said lower layer wiring are connected together to the terminal of the modular socket and said switching station adapter includes, therein said wiring changeover switch, there is no need of providing a separate wiring changeover switch on the board.

In the case where there is provided said detector means for detecting the kind of electronic circuit parts and adapter, the kind and position thereof are distinguishable at the same time as the electronic circuit parts or the adapter is inserted, thereby avoiding an operation of inputting instructions into a development tool anew.

Furthermore, in the case where said detector means includes the switch for detecting the kind of said adapter and said electronic circuit parts through the dog provided on the bottom surface thereof, the construction of said detector means is simplified.

A third aspect of the present invention provides an adapter for insertion into a modular socket of the configurable electronic circuit board, the board including many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins, the modular sockets being arranged parallelly regularly and connected among terminals thereof through simple wirings, said adapter has a size positive integer times of said modular socket and comprises adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, an adapter socket into which electronic circuit parts is insertable, and socket wiring for making connection between the terminals of said adapter socket and the adapter pins.

Preferably, the adapter for the configurable electronic circuit board has a size positive integer times of said modular socket and comprises adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, and wiring determining means for determining the connection of wiring among said adapter pins.

The wiring determining means can further allow said adapter pins to be connected through metal.

The wiring determining means can further include a wiring changeover switch for making connection between the terminals of said modular socket and the surface layer wiring or the under layer wiring of the electronic circuit board.

The like adapter for the configurable electronic

circuit board can be a positive integer times the size of said modular socket and comprise adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, and fixed wiring for simply bypass-connecting among said adapter pins, and be insertable into a modular socket which is not in use.

There is further provided distinguishing means for distinguishing the kind of said adapter or electronic circuit parts mounted on said adapter.

The configurable electronic circuit board intended for use with adapters embodying the present invention comprises many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a size and the number of pins both standardized and arranged parallelly and further connected among terminals thereof through simple wirings. It is therefore possible to realize an arbitrary circuit without limitation thereto by the sizes and positions of the electronic circuit parts, wiring determining means, and empty parts by inserting the pin adapter, switching station adapter, bypass adapter according to the present invention into an arbitrary modular socket.

Herein, said pin adapter of the present invention for mounting arbitrary electronic circuit parts, comprises the adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, the adapter socket into which electronic circuit parts such for example as a central processing unit and a programmable logic device, etc., are insertable, and the socket wirings for connecting terminals of said adapter socket and the adapter pins, and has a size positive integer times of that of said modular socket, fitted to the size of the electronic circuit parts. It is therefore possible to dispose arbitrary size electronic circuit parts on the board at an arbitrary position of the same without limitation thereto by the size of the modular socket and is very easy to alter the same.

Additionally, said switching station adapter of the present invention for determining the connection of the wiring between said modular sockets includes the adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, and the wiring determining means for determining the connection of the wirings among said adapter pins, and has the size thereof integer times of that of said modular socket. It is therefore possible to determine the connection of any wiring at an arbitrary position on the board.

In the case where said wiring determining means is adapted to connect said adapter pins through a metal, there is improved delayed transmission allowing a system clock and the like to be raised in frequency.

Additionally, in the case where said wiring determining means includes the wiring changeover switch for connecting between the terminals of said modular socket and the surface layer wiring or under layer wiring of the electronic circuit board, there is no need to provide a separate wiring

changeover switch on the board.

The bypass adapter used in the present invention for insertion into a modular socket not in use, includes adapter pins insertable into the modular socket and the fixed wirings for simply bypass-connecting among said adapter pins and has a size thereof integer times that of said modular socket. Accordingly, even if there is any portion where the electronic circuit parts and the wiring determining means are not existent on the board, the circuit can be operated. It is therefore unnecessary to dispose all electronic circuit parts on the board and possible to construct even a small system.

In the case where there is provided the distinguishing means for distinguishing the kind of said adapter or electronic circuit parts mounted on said adapter, it is possible to distinguish the kind and position of the electronic circuit parts or the adapter simultaneously with insertion of the same, thereby enabling operation of again inputting associated instructions into a development tool to be omitted.

In a fourth aspect of the present invention, a designing method of an electronic circuit employs a configurable electronic circuit board comprising the board including many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and a standardized number of pins and arranged parallelly regularly and further connected among terminals thereof through simple wirings, a pin adapter having a size positive integer times of that of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, of an adapter socket into which electronic circuit parts are insertable, and of socket wirings each connecting between said adapter socket and said adapter pins, a switching station adapter having a size of a positive integer times that of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins insertable into said modular socket and of the wiring determining means for determining the connection of wirings among said adapter pins, and a bypass adapter being inserted into a modular socket not in use and having a size thereof positive integer times that of said modular socket, and composed of adapter pins insertable into said modular socket, and of fixed wirings for simply bypass-connecting among said adapter pins, whereby an arbitrary circuit is realizable by inserting each adapter or electronic circuit part into any arbitrary modular socket, the method further comprising, as exemplarily illustrated by steps 110 to 120 and 140 to 144 in Fig. 11, the steps of mounting the required respective adapter or electronic circuit parts in a selective combination on the modular socket on said board, of realizing and verifying a designed circuit by configuring the electronic circuit parts and said switching station adapter for which configurations of internal circuits are required, of dealing, for verification of the designed

circuit, when any wiring alteration is necessary among the electronic circuit parts, with this by positional alteration of said adapter or electronic circuit parts or configuration alteration in said switching station adapter, and of dealing, for verification; of the designed circuit, when any circuit alteration is necessary, with this by the alteration of the kind of the electronic circuit parts or configuration alteration.

The designing method of an electronic circuit using the configurable electronic circuit board preferably further comprises, as exemplarily illustrated by steps 110 and 130 to 134 in Fig. 11, the steps of employing, as said switching station adapter, one which is capable of reconfiguration until wirings among the electronic circuit parts are decided, and of substituting the same for one which is connectable among the adapter pins directly through metal after the wirings among the electronic circuit parts have been decided for verification of a designed circuit.

Additionally, in the designing method, said switching station adapter which is connectable among the adapter pins directly through metal wires is formed as an only one time-configuration type using a programmable shunt, a process of cutting wire off by laser trimmer, a process of cutting off a fuse, or a process of making it electrically low resistance by application of high voltage thereto.

By means of the present invention, a designed circuit is realized with use of a board including many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins; the modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected among terminals thereof to each other through simple wirings. An arbitrary designed circuit can therefore be realized without any limitation on the sizes and positions of the electronic circuit parts, wiring determining means and empty parts by, in the initial stage of the design, selectively combining the electronic circuit parts, pin adapter, switching station adapter, and bypass adapter all of sizes equal to or integer times of that of the modular socket for mounting them on the modular sockets of the board, and configuring the switching station adapter and electronic circuit parts such as a PLD for which configuration of its internal circuit is required. Thus, said configurable electronic circuit board can be used to realize an arbitrary designed circuit, conducting testing on the whole circuit.

In the case where there is employed as said switching station adapter one which is capable of reconfiguration until wirings among the electronic circuit parts are decided, and the same is substituted for one that is connectable among the adapter pins directly through metal wires after the wir-

ings among the electronic circuit parts have been decided, for verification of a designed circuit, in the latter half stage of the design the delayed operation of the configurable electronic circuit board due to the transfer gate is avoided to increase the rate of the system clock and the like whereby the designed circuit is operated at a high speed, approximately a speed achieved by a complete system, for verification thereof.

For the switching station adapter which is connectable among the adapter pins directly through metal wires, there is available a known device (electronic circuit product) which performs the configuration only one time by making use of a programmable shunt, a cutting method using a laser trimmer, a method of cutting off fuses, a high voltage application method where voltage is applied among the adapter pins for making the connection portions among the adapter pins electrically low resistance, and the like.

Reference is made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Fig. 1 is a plan view illustrating a portion of a first embodiment of a configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view illustrating the configuration of a portion of a board used in the first embodiment;

Fig. 3 is a plan view illustrating the actual situation of each adapter in the first embodiment;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the configuration of a pin adapter for a large PLD used in the first embodiment;

Fig. 5 is a view illustrating how the large PLD pin adapter is inserted into the board;

Fig. 6 is a plan view illustrating the construction of a switching station (SS) adapter used in the first embodiment;

Figs. 7 to 9 are circuit diagrams each exemplarily illustrating the internal construction of the foregoing SS adapter;

Fig. 10A is a view illustrating the construction of a bypass adapter used in the first embodiment as well as the situation of the same as mounted on the board;

Fig. 10B is a bottom view illustrating the construction of another example of the bypass adapter;

Fig. 11 is a flow chart illustrating the procedures of an embodiment of a designing method of an electronic circuit according to the present invention with use of the configurable electronic circuit board of the first embodiment;

Fig. 12 is a plan view illustrating a second embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention;

Fig. 13 is a plan view illustrating the construction of a third embodiment of the same;

Fig. 14 is a plan view illustrating the construction of a portion of a board used in a fourth embodiment of the same;

Fig. 15 is a sectional view illustrating a bypass adapter in the fourth embodiment and a method of mounting the same onto the board;

Fig. 16 is a side view illustrating the configuration of an SS adapter in the fourth embodiment;

Fig. 17 is a side view illustrating the configuration of a small PLD in the fourth embodiment;

Fig. 18 is a sectional view illustrating a large PLD pin adapter in the fourth embodiment and a method of mounting the same on the board;

Fig. 19 is a plan view illustrating the construction of a portion of a board used in a fifth embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention;

Fig. 20 is a sectional view illustrating the situation of a surface layer wiring in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 21 is a sectional view illustrating the situation of an under layer wiring in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 22 is a sectional view illustrating the construction of a wiring changeover switch in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 23 is a plan view illustrating an SS adapter in the fifth embodiment;

Fig. 24 is a perspective view illustrating the construction of a portion of an adapter used in a sixth embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention;

Fig. 25 is a plan view illustrating the construction of a modular socket in the sixth embodiment;

Fig. 26 is a sectional view illustrating the same;

Fig. 27 is a plan view exemplarily illustrating the construction of a prior one-board computer; and

Fig. 28 is a plan view exemplarily illustrating a prior one-board computer with use of a PLD.

Next, preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, a first embodiment of a configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention is illustrated.

The first embodiment comprises a board 20 including many modular sockets 22 in a minimum unit each having such a size and number of pins that a small PLD (S PLD) 14A is directly insertable into each modular socket. The modular sockets 22 are arranged regularly parallelly and connected between terminals 24 thereof through simple wirings (wirings 26 extending vertically and horizontally as shown in Fig. 2 in the present embodiment). A pin adapter 34 for a CPU having a size an integer multiple (twice in the present embodiment) of that of the modular socket 22, includes an adapter socket 32 into which a central processing unit

(CPU) 30 is insertable. A pin adapter 38 for a large-scale PLD has a size which is a positive integer number of times (four times in the present embodiment) that of the modular socket 22 and includes an adapter socket 36 into which the large PLD (L PLD) 14B is insertable an SS (switching station) adapter 46 has a size positive integer times (one time in the present embodiment) of that of the modular socket 22 and includes wiring determining means (switching station) (SS) 44 for determining the connection of wirings among the modular sockets 22. Bypass adapters 52 each having a size thereof positive integer times (one time in the present embodiment) of that of the modular socket 22, are inserted into modular sockets not in use and includes fixed wirings 48 for simply bypass-connecting upper and lower wirings and left and right wirings.

An arbitrary computer circuit is realizable by inserting the small PLD 14A or each adapter 34, 38, 46, 52 into an arbitrary modular socket 22.

Herein, pins 54 for configuring an internal circuit are provided besides ordinary adapter pins 56 as shown in Fig. 3 (not illustrated in Fig. 1), to each modular socket 22 and an adapter, on which electronic circuit parts are mounted with a requirement for the configuration of an internal circuit such as the large PLD 14B, and the switching station 44, etc.

The foregoing board 20 includes, as illustrated in detail in Fig. 2, many modular sockets 22 in a minimum unit each having such a size and number of pins that the small PLD 14A is directly insertable into the modular socket 22, the modular sockets 22 being arranged in a regular array and connected to each other at terminals 24 thereof through simple wirings 26. Terminals of the modular sockets 22 located alone the periphery of the same are connected to an I/O port 21 of the board 20. Herein, the modular sockets 22 are connectable to each other through the vertical and horizontal simple wirings 26 as described above. The reason is that the wirings between the terminals 24 are made configurable with the aid of the switching station 44 mounted on the SS adapter 46, of the small PLD 14A, and of the large PLD 14B mounted on the pin adapter 38, etc.

The pin adapter 38 for the large PLD according to this embodiment is designed to mount thereon the large PLD 14B or a middle-scale PLD or the like, all not directly insertable into the modular socket 22. It comprises, as illustrated in detail in Fig. 4, adapter pins 38A insertable into the modular socket 22, an adapter socket 38B into which the large PLD 14B for example is insertable, and socket wirings 38D for making connection between terminals 38C of the adapter socket 38B and the adapter pins 38A. The adapter pins 38A are dis-

posed to fit in holes in the modular socket 22, and the one large PLD pin adapter 38 is mounted on the board 20 using for example four adjacent modular sockets 22 as illustrated in Fig. 5.

The foregoing SS adapter 46 according to this embodiment includes, as illustrated in detail in Fig. 6, adapter pins 46A insertable into the modular socket 22 and a switching station 44 for determining the connection of wirings among the adapter pins 46A, whereby the connections in the respective direction (N, W, S, E) are configurable by configuring the switching station 44.

For the switching station 44, there is available one including a transfer gate 60 provided between a source pin S and a load pin L, as illustrated in Fig. 7 for example, until wiring is decided in the initial stage of the design. In this situation, reconfiguration is possible after the wiring connection is once determined. Herein, in the case where all directions of N, W, S and E are made programmable, there can be provided two or more of transfer gates, three of the transfer gates 60N, 60W and 60S in the present case, between the source pin S (N for example) and the load pin L (W, S, E for example), as illustrated Fig. 8 for example.

Additionally, after the wiring is decided in the latter half stage of the design, there may be available one including a fuse 62 as illustrated in Fig. 9 for example, as the switching station 44 instead of the transfer gate. In this situation, once the fuse 62 is burned off for configuration, although later alteration of the configuration is impossible, there can be avoided the difficulty of the delayed transmission through a transfer gate, so that any trouble which might be caused by such delayed transmission upon raising the system clock can be prevented to enable verification of the designed circuit to be performed at the same high speed as a complete system.

Herein, for the wiring determining means, that is connectable between the source pin S and the load pin L directly through metal without use of such a transfer gate, some techniques are available without limitation to the just-mentioned fuse, such for example as one using a programmable shunt as disclosed in Japanese Patent Publication No. 56-16556, one of cutting off the wiring with a laser trimmer, one of applying high voltage to the wiring to make electrically low resistance in contrast to the fuse, and the like. In the case where all directions of the wirings are desired to be programmable, many fuses 62 and the like may be available correspondingly to the number of the transfer gates, as in the case shown in Fig. 8.

Additionally, for the aforementioned bypass adapter 52, one illustrated in Fig. 10A in detail may be useable, which includes adapter pins 52A insertable into the modular socket 22, and fixed wirings

48 of a double layered structure, one extending vertically and the other horizontally, for simply bypass-connecting among the adapter pins 52A, whereby vertical and horizontal wirings are independently achieved by its insertion into an unused modular socket.

With use of the bypass adapter 52, even a relatively small system can be realized without the need of disposing PLDs on all modular sockets 22.

Fig. 10B shows a bottom view of another example of the bypass adapter 52 which is advantageously used at corner positions.

In the following, procedures of a designing method of an electronic circuit exemplifying the present invention which employs the first embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board shown in Fig. 1 will be described with reference to Fig. 11.

For designing an electronic circuit according to this method, first, in step 110, the respective adapters and the electronic circuit parts (small PLD 14A), which are required according to the designed circuit, are combined and mounted on the modular socket 22 on the board 20. Herein, for the SS adapter 46, it is desirable to employ one such as illustrated in Fig. 7 and 8 which incorporates a transfer gate and is re-configurable.

Next, in step 112, the designed circuit in the initial stage of the design is realized by configuring the PLDs 14A, 14B and the SS adapter 46 that require the configuration of the internal circuits thereof, and, in step 114, the realized circuit is verified. Herein, with a configurable electronic circuit board employing a general-purpose IC for example and not including any PLD, configuration of any PLD is not required.

When wiring alteration is necessary among the electronic circuit parts as a result of the verification (step 116), in step 118 the position of the adapter or the small PLD 14A is altered or the configuration in the SS adapter 46 is altered, and in step 120 the designed circuit is reverified.

When the wirings among the electronic circuit parts have been decided (step 130), in step 132 the SS adapter 46 is replaced by one as illustrated in Fig. 9, which connects together the various adapter pins directly by metal wires using a fuse for example. Successively, in step 134, the designed circuit allowed to operate at a high speed is verified.

When circuit alteration is required as a result of the verification (step 140), in step 142 the type of the electronic circuit parts is altered or the configuration of any PLD, if it is employed, is altered, and in step 144 an altered circuit is verified.

When there is no problem as result of the verification (step 146), in step 148 the whole of the circuit is decided and the design is completed. On

the other hand, when there is any problem, the operation returns properly to a necessary stage for redesign (step 150).

In the present embodiment, for the SS adapter 46 a reconfigurable one is employed until the wirings among the electronic circuit parts are decided in the first half of the design, and after the wirings are decided in the latter half of the design, the SS adapter 46 is replaced by one making connections of the adapter pins directly through metal. Therefore, the wirings can be altered with ease until they are decided. Meanwhile, after they are decided, an operation test is assured at a high speed without any influence thereon such as the transmission delay through a transfer gate. Herein, the SS adapter 46 used in the present invention is also easy to replace, so that the type which makes connections of the adapter pins directly through metal can be employed from the initial stage of the design and can be replaced by the SS adapter 46 when the wiring alteration is necessary or when the wiring alteration becomes necessary after the wirings are once decided.

Although in the foregoing embodiment the present invention was applied to a one-board computer that mainly includes the CPU 30, large PLD 14B, and small PLD 14A, as illustrated in Fig. 1, application of the present invention is not limited to a one-board computer.

The present invention may be modified in accordance with the size of the CPU 30 and the kinds of required peripheral circuits as disclosed in a second embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board illustrated in Fig. 12. This embodiment comprises a pin adapter 34 for CPU having a size thereof four times of that of the modular socket, an oscillator (OSC) pin adapter 74 having a standard size for example, on which there is mounted a system clock oscillator (OSC) 72 for independently generating the system clock for the CPU 30, a pin adapter 78 for dynamic random access memory (DRAM) having a size thereof four times, for example, of that of the modular socket, on which a DRAM 76 has been mounted, a pin adapter 82 for peripheral circuit having a size four times, for example, of that of the modular socket, on which a peripheral circuit 80 has been mounted and SS adapters 46 each having, for example, a standard size and a size twice of that of the modular socket and being arranged between the CPU pin adapter 34, the DRAM pin adapter 78, the peripheral circuit pin adapter 82 and the like.

The configurable electronic circuit board of the second embodiment is preferable for the construction of a one-board computer and the development of full-custom chips such as a 64 bit microcomputer and of a Fuzzy logic chip, etc.

Additionally, the present invention may be ap-

plicable to a PLD circuit system board, which does not include a CPU, as disclosed in a third embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board illustrated in Fig. 13.

The third embodiment extends a PLD internal circuit to a board unit in which the SS adapters 46 and the small PLDs 14A are regularly arranged on the board 20 in a zig-zag manner as illustrated in Fig. 13.

Herein, the SS adapters 46 and the small PLDs 14A may instead be arranged randomly without limitation to the above case as needed, and the embodiment may be constructed only with the small PLDs 14A and/or the large PLDs 14B without using the SS adapter 46.

The present embodiment, that does not include any CPU, is preferable for the construction of a macro-programmable circuit using a PLD array, and may also provide a one-board computer by adding a CPU along with the PLDs.

Although in the above embodiments the small PLD 14A was assumed to be insertable directly into the modular socket 22, a pin adapter for the small PLD 14A may be provided if desired.

In the following, a fourth embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention will be described with reference to Fig. 14.

The fourth embodiment includes, in a configurable electronic circuit board identical to that in the first embodiment, five, for example, switch holes 90 formed through the central portion, for example, of each modular socket 22, and rod-shaped dogs 92 formed on the bottom of said adapter, the bypass adapter 52 for example, for insertion into the switch holes 90 as illustrated in Fig. 15, wherein an output from a switch contact 94, that is switched on and off by the dog 92 when the foregoing adapter is inserted into the modular socket 22, is inputted into a development tool 96 through the I/O port 21 of the board 20, whereby the kind and position of the adapter inserted into the modular socket 22 is made distinguishable.

For the dogs 92, in case of the bypass adapter 52 for example, one dog may be provided at the center thereof as illustrated in Fig. 15, and in case of the SS adapter 46 two dogs for example may be provided for identification of the adapter as illustrated in Fig. 16. Additionally, no dog 92 is provided on the small PLD 14A as illustrated in Fig. 17 to permit any parts not including such a dog 92 to be judged as a small PLD 14A, because the small PLD 14A can be directly inserted into the modular socket 22, and both shipped as one product. In case where the small PLD 14A is also inserted into the board 20 through a standard size pin adapter, the small PLD 14A can also be detected by providing a dog 92 on the pin adapter.

Further, for the foregoing large PLD pin adapter 38, the pin adapter 38 can incorporate dogs 92 at a plurality of positions thereon as illustrated in Fig. 18. In case of the pin adapter 38 having a size four times of that of the modular socket, for example, it can incorporate such dogs 92 at four positions thereon, assuring distinguishment of the direction of mounting of the large PLD.

The PLD construction can therefore be inputted into the development tool 96 securely and rapidly by informing the PLD construction on the board 20 to a software package for the configuration of the development tool 96.

Although in the just-mentioned embodiment rod-shaped dog 92 was provided on the bottom of each adaptor, it is also possible to distinguish the presence of the mounted parts by making use of any pin of the pin adapter and the like not used, without providing such a dog 92.

Additionally, although in the just-mentioned embodiment the construction for distinguishing mounted parts was combined with the first embodiment, the construction may be applicable, without the combination with the board in the first embodiment, to a general electronic circuit board into which a plurality of kinds of adapters and electronic circuit parts are selectively insertable.

Next, a fifth embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention will be described with reference to Figs. 19 to 22.

The fifth embodiment includes on a board 20 identical to that in the first embodiment, in addition to surface layer wiring 26 (refer to Fig. 20) for connecting between terminals 24 of adjacent modular sockets 22, under layer wiring 100 (refer to Fig. 21) for directly connecting between terminals of separated modular sockets 22 through a bus line (long line), and a wiring changeover switch 104 (refer to Fig. 22) for selectively connecting between the terminals 24 of modular socket and either the surface layer wiring 26 or the under layer wiring 100.

In the fifth embodiment, an SS adapter 46 connects as illustrated in Fig. 23, arbitrary wiring 26 on a board surface layer to vertical/horizontal bus lines 100 extending thereunder.

In the fifth embodiment, a long line such as a bus line can be constructed by the under layer wiring 100, facilitating the wiring.

Switching information from the wiring changeover switch 104 can be inputted into the development tool 96 through any switching position distinguishing means as in the fourth embodiment.

In the following, a sixth embodiment of the configurable electronic circuit board according to the present invention will be described.

The sixth embodiment includes, as illustrated

in Fig. 24, for the purpose of saving the area of the board 20, surface layer exclusive pins 110 and under layer (bus) exclusive pins 112, both provided independently on each adapter, and further including, as illustrated in Fig. 25, holes provided correspondingly in the modular socket 22 for accepting independently the surface layer exclusive pins 110 and the under layer exclusive pins 112, whereby the surface layer exclusive pins 110 and the under layer exclusive pins 112 are independently connectable with the surface layer wiring 26 and the under layer wiring 100, respectively.

In the sixth embodiment, selection states of the surface layer wiring and the under layer wiring are also configured in the SS adapter 46 of the present invention similarly as in the first embodiment.

In the present embodiment, such an independent wiring changeover switch 104 as in the fifth embodiment is unnecessary, and the wiring conditions of the surface layer wiring 26 and the lower layer wiring 100 can be easily inputted into the development tool 96 according to the connection information of the SS adapter 46.

Although in the fifth and sixth embodiments the construction using the double layer wiring was combined with the first embodiment, the construction is not limited thereto and is also applicable to a configurable electronic circuit board not including the bypass adapter for example.

Thus, as explained above, embodiments of the present invention can provide a configurable electronic circuit board capable of realizing an arbitrary actual circuit with ease and advantageous for use in verification and testing of a designed system with use of an actual circuit upon designing a VLSI (very large scale integrated circuit) system composed of one or a plurality of chips of VLSIs, and can also provide a related adapter for the configurable electronic circuit board and a design method of an electronic circuit using the configurable electronic circuit board.

Claims

1. A configurable electronic circuit board comprising:

(a) a board (20) including many modular sockets (22) in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected at terminals (24) thereof to each other through simple wirings (26);

(b) a pin adapter (34, 38) having a size positive integer times of that of said modular socket (22) and composed of adapter pins (38A) insertable into said modular socket, of an adapter socket (32, 36, 38B) into which electronic circuit parts (30, 14B)

are insertable, and of socket wiring (38D) for connecting said adapter socket with said adapter pins; (c) a switching station adapter (46) having a size positive integer times of that of said modular socket (22) and composed of adapter pins (46A) insertable into said modular socket, and of wiring determining means (44) for determining the connection of wiring among said adapter pins; and

(d) a bypass adapter (52) having a size positive integer times of that of said modular socket (22) and being inserted into a modular socket not used, composed of adapter pins (52A) insertable into said modular socket, and of fixed wiring (48) for simply bypass connecting among said adapter pins, whereby an arbitrary circuit is realizable by inserting each said adapter and said electronic circuit parts into an arbitrary modular socket.

2. A configurable electronic circuit board according to claim 1 wherein said modular socket (22) has a size and the number of pins for which electronic circuit parts (14A) of a standard size and the standard number of pins are directly insertable into said modular socket without use of said pin adapter.

3. A configurable electronic circuit board according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said board (20) includes surface layer wiring (26) for connecting terminals (24) of adjacent modular sockets, under layer wiring (100) for directly connecting terminals of separated modular sockets, and a wiring changeover switch (104) for connecting between terminals of the modular socket and said surface layer wiring or said under layer wiring.

4. A configurable electronic circuit board according to claim 3 wherein said surface layer wiring (26) and said under layer wiring (100) are both connected to the terminals (24) of the modular socket (22), and said switching station adapter (46) includes therein said wiring changeover switch.

5. A configurable electronic circuit board comprising many modular sockets (22) in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected at terminals (24) thereof to each other through simple wirings, said configurable electronic circuit board further comprising;

- (a) surface layer wiring (26) for connecting terminals of adjacent modular sockets;
- (b) under layer wiring (100) for directly connecting terminals of separated modular sockets; and
- (c) a wiring changeover switch (104) for connecting between terminals of the modular socket and said surface layer wiring or said under layer wiring.

6. A configurable electronic circuit board comprising at least one socket (22) into which a plurality of kinds of electronic circuit parts (14A, 14B, 30) or

adapters (34, 38, 46, 52) are selectively insertable, the board further comprising;

detector means (90, 94) provided on said socket, for detecting the kind of said electronic circuit parts or of said adapter inserted into said socket, whereby there are distinguishable the kind and position of said inserted electronic circuit parts or of said inserted adapter simultaneously with the insertion of the electronic circuit part or the adapter.

7. A configurable electronic circuit board according to claim 6 wherein said detector means includes a switch (94) for detecting the kind of said adapter or of said electronic circuit parts by making use of a dog (92) provided on the bottom of the adapter or the electronic circuit parts.

8. An adapter (34, 38) for insertion into a modular socket (22) of a configurable electronic circuit board (20), said board including many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected to each other at terminals (24) thereof through simple wirings (26), said adapter having a size thereof positive integer times of that of said modular socket and comprising;

- (a) adapter pins (38A) insertable into said modular socket;
- (b) an adapter socket (32, 36, 38B) into which electronic circuit parts (30, 14B) is insertable; and
- (c) socket wirings (38D) for connecting terminals of said adapter socket and the adapter pins.

9. An adapter (46) for insertion into a modular socket (22) of a configurable electronic circuit board (20), said board including many modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size thereof and the standardized number of pins, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected to each other at terminals (24) thereof through simple wirings (26), said adapter having a size thereof positive integer times of that of said modular socket and comprising;

- (a) adapter pins (46A) insertable into said modular socket; and
- (b) wiring determining means (44) for determining the connection of wirings among said adapter pins.

10. An adapter for a configurable electronic circuit board according to claim 9 wherein said wiring determining means (44) is connectable among said adapter pins through metal.

11. An adapter for a configurable electronic circuit board according to claim 9 or 10 wherein said wiring determining means includes a wiring changeover switch (104) for connecting between the terminals (24) of said modular socket (22) and the

surface layer wiring (26) or the under layer wiring (100) of the electronic circuit board (20).

12. An adapter (52) for insertion into a modular socket (22) of a configurable electronic circuit board (20), said board including many said modular sockets in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected to each other at terminals (24) thereof through simple wirings (26), said adapter having a size thereof positive integer times of that of said modular socket and comprising;

(a) adapter pins (52A) insertable into said modular socket; and

(b) fixed wiring (48) for simply bypass-connecting among said adapter pins,

whereby said adapter is inserted into a modular socket not used.

13. An adapter for a configurable electronic circuit board according to one of claims 8 to 12 wherein there is provided distinguishing means (92) for distinguishing the kind of said adapter or electronic circuit parts mounted on said adapter.

14. A designing method of an electronic circuit with use of a configurable electronic circuit board, said configurable electronic circuit board comprising a board (20) including many modular sockets (22) in a minimum unit each having a standardized size and the standardized number of pins, said modular sockets being arranged regularly parallelly and connected to each other at terminal (24) thereof through simple wirings (26), a pin adapter (34, 38) having a size positive integer times of that of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins (38A) insertable into said modular socket, of an adapter socket (32, 36, 38B) into which electronic circuit parts (30, 14B) are insertable, and of socket wirings (38D) for connecting between said adapter socket and said adapter pins, a switching station adapter (46) having a size thereof positive integer times of that of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins (46A) insertable into said modular socket, and of wiring determining means (44) for determining the connection of wirings among said adapter pins, and a bypass adapter (52) being inserted into a modular socket not used and having a size thereof positive integer times of that of said modular socket and composed of adapter pins (52A) insertable into said modular socket, and of fixed wirings (48) for simply bypass-connecting among said adapter pins, whereby an arbitrary circuit is realizable by inserting said adapters or said electronic circuit parts into an arbitrary modular socket, said designing method comprising the steps of:

(a) mounting required adapter or electronic circuit parts on said module socket on said board in selective combination and configuring elec-

tronic circuit parts that require the configuration of an internal circuit thereof and said switching station adapter, to realize the designed circuit and verify the same;

(b) when the wirings among the electronic circuit parts are needed to be altered, altering the position of said adapter or said electronic circuit parts or altering the configuration in said switching station adapter to verify the designed circuit; and

(c) when the circuit is needed to be altered, altering the kind of said electronic circuit parts or altering the configuration of the same to verify the designed circuit.

15. A designing method of an electronic circuit according to claim 14 wherein there is employed as said switching station adapter (46) a reconfigurable one until the wirings among the electronic circuit parts are decided, and after the wirings among the electronic circuit parts are decided said reconfigurable one is replaced by one that is connectable among the adapter pins (46A) directly through metal, for verification of the resulting electronic circuit.

16. A designing method of an electronic circuit according to claim 15 wherein said switching station adapter (46) that is connectable among said adapter pins (46A) directly through metal is one that is configured only once using a programmable shunt.

17. A designing method of an electronic circuit according to claim 15 wherein said switching station adapter (46) that is connectable among said adapter pins (46A) directly through metal is one that is configured only once using a method where any wiring among said adapter pins is cut off with a laser trimmer.

18. A designing method of an electronic circuit according to claim 15 wherein said switching station adapter (46) that is connectable among said adapter pins (46A) directly through metal is one that is configured only once by a method of cutting off fuses.

19. A designing method of an electronic circuit according to claim 15 wherein said switching station adapter (46) that is connectable among said adapter pins (46A) directly through metal is one that is configured only once by a method of making the wiring electrically low resistance by application of high voltage thereto.

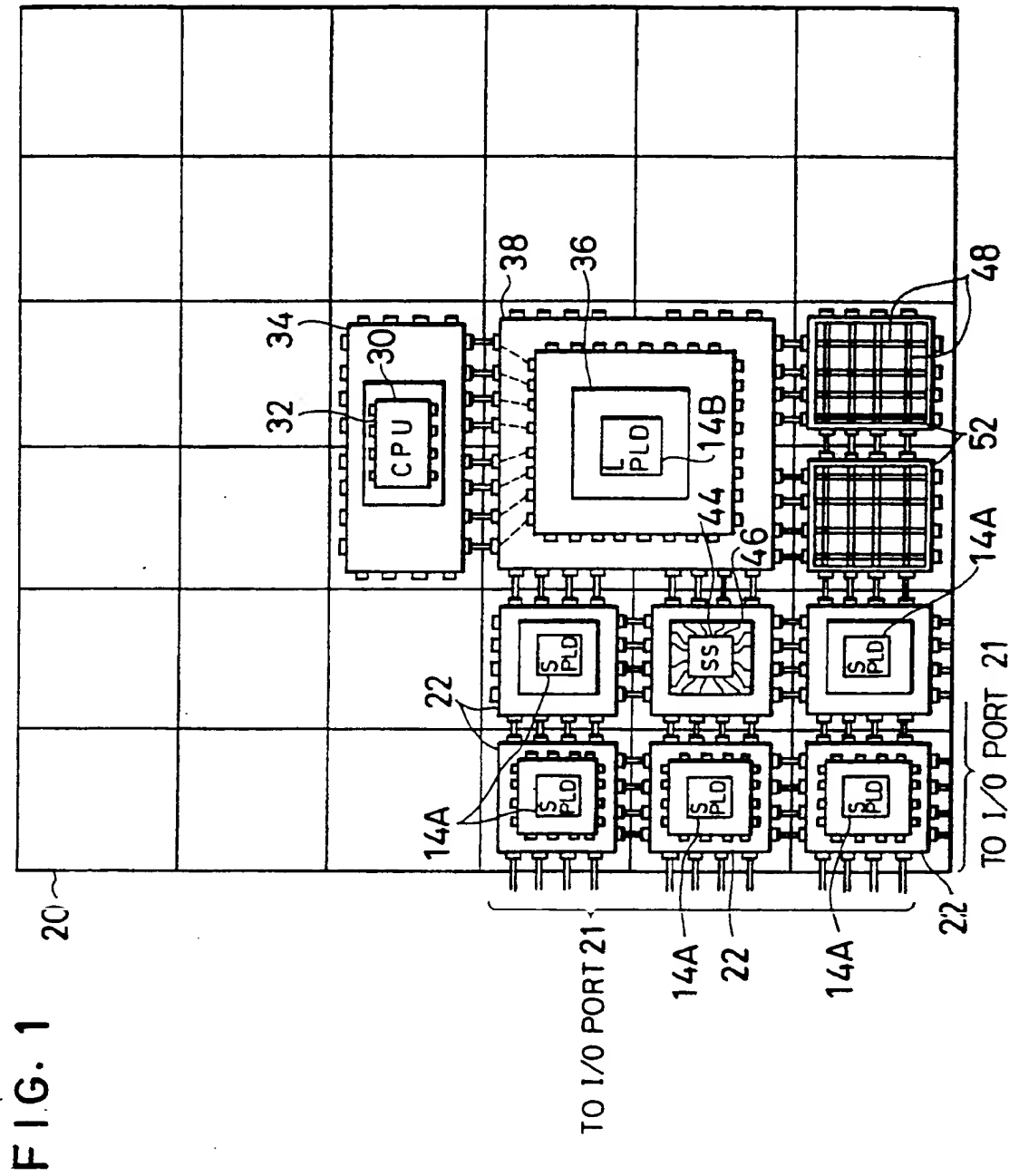


FIG. 2

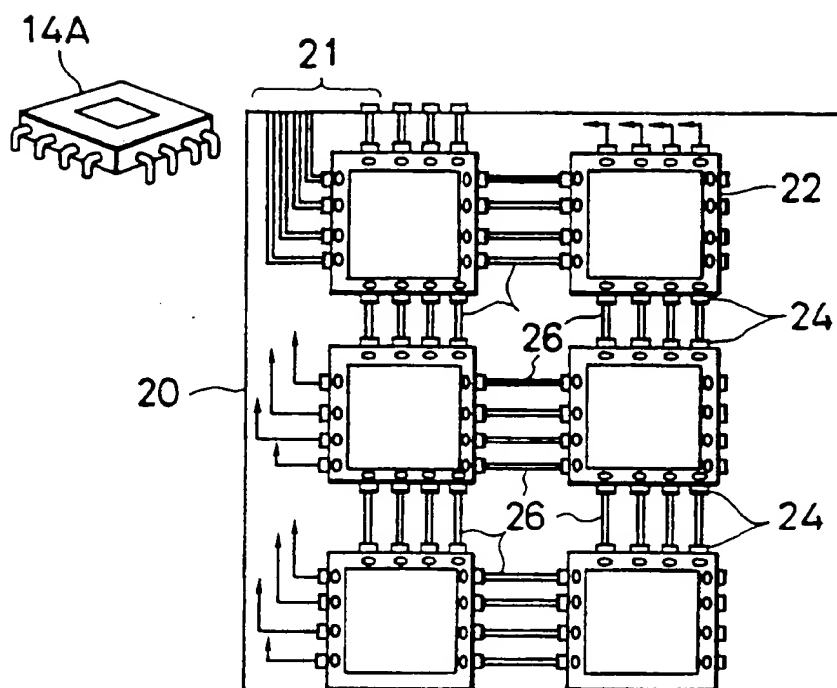


FIG. 3

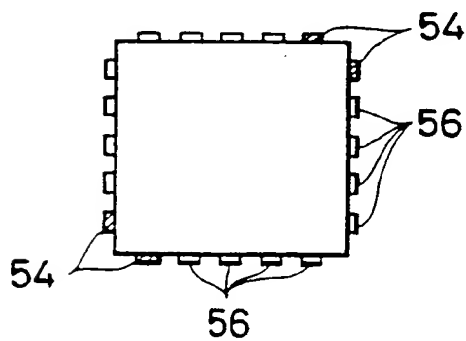


FIG. 4

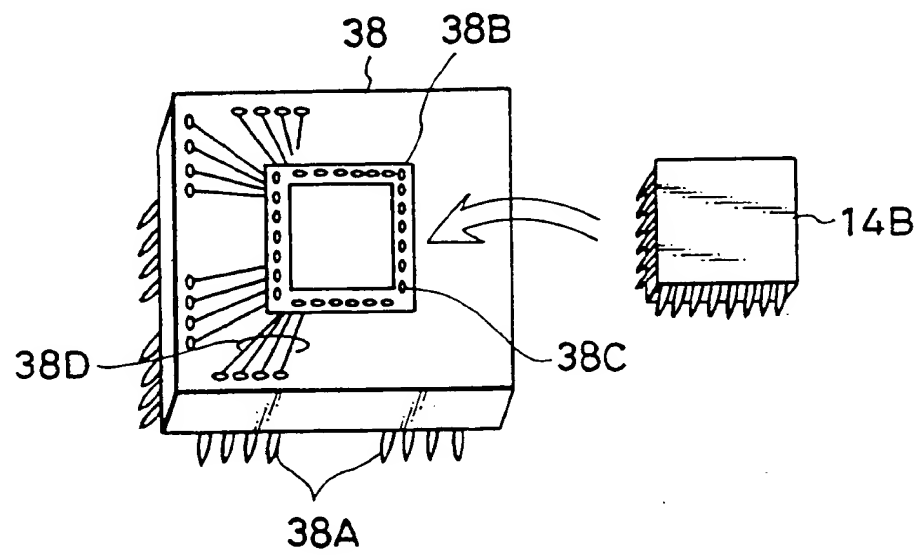


FIG. 5

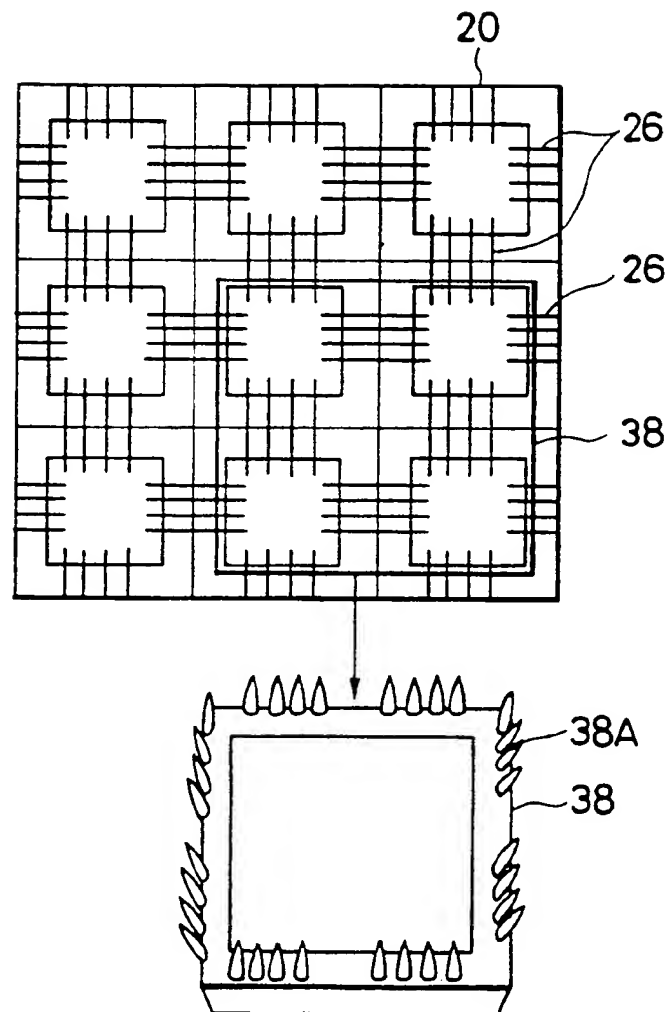


FIG. 6

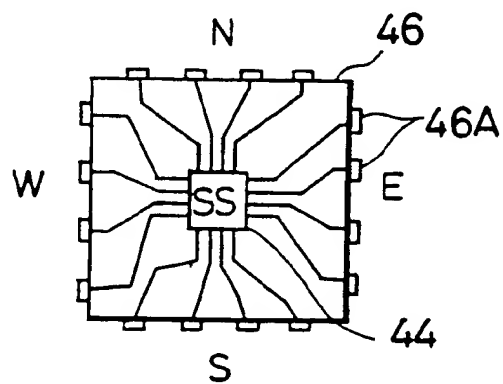


FIG. 7

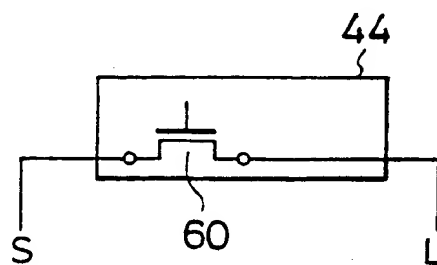


FIG. 8

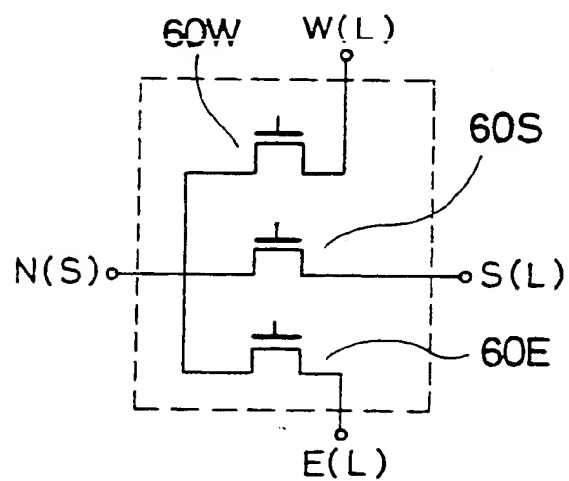


FIG. 9

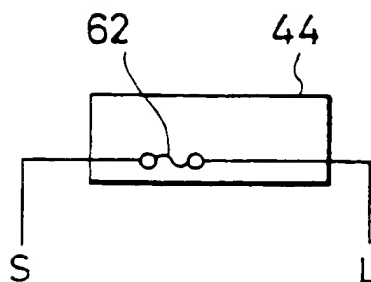


FIG. 10A

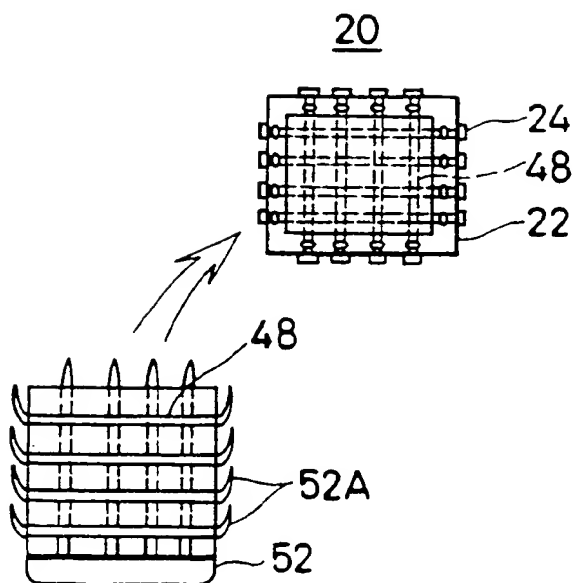


FIG. 10B

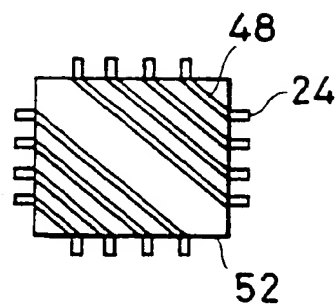


FIG. 11A

FIG. 11

FIG. 11A

FIG. 11B

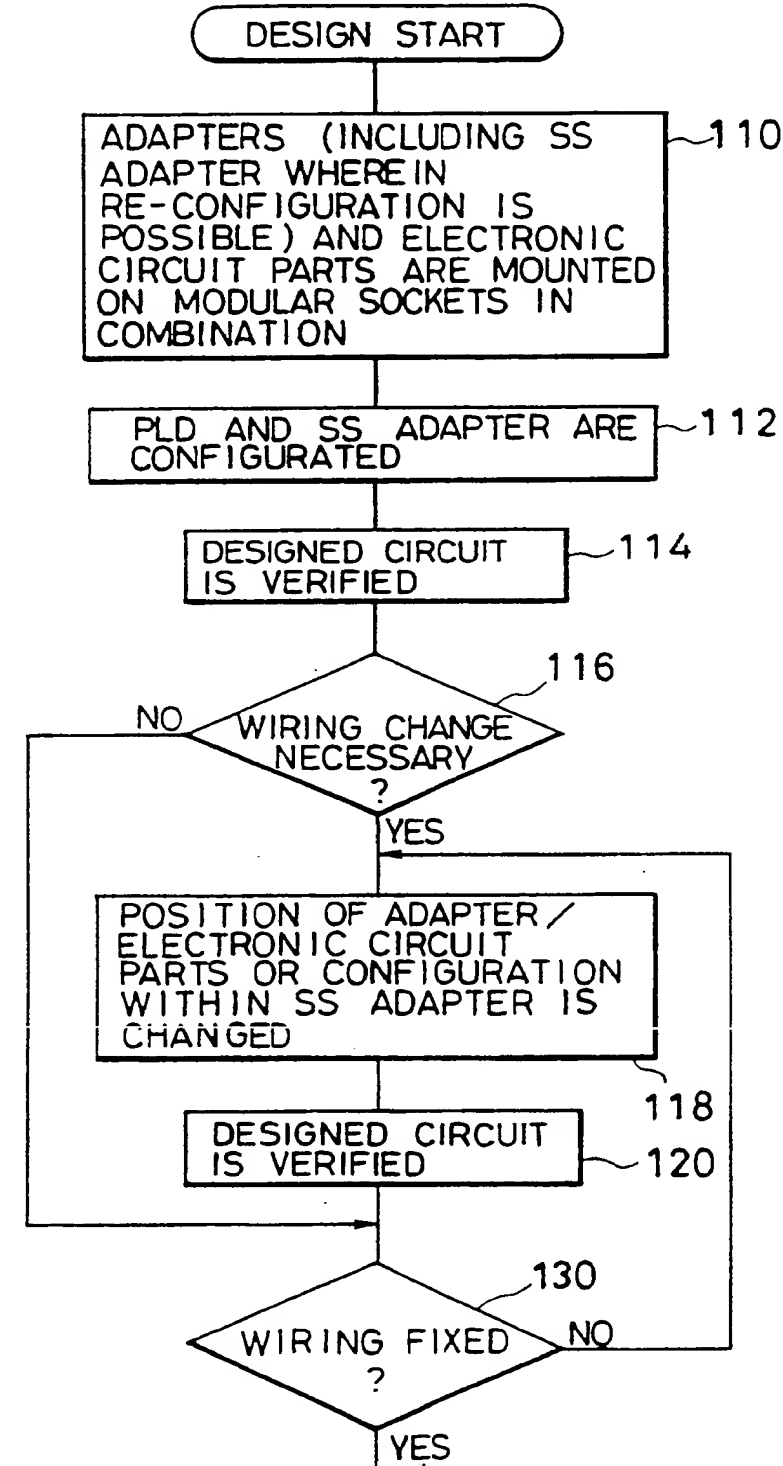


FIG. 11B

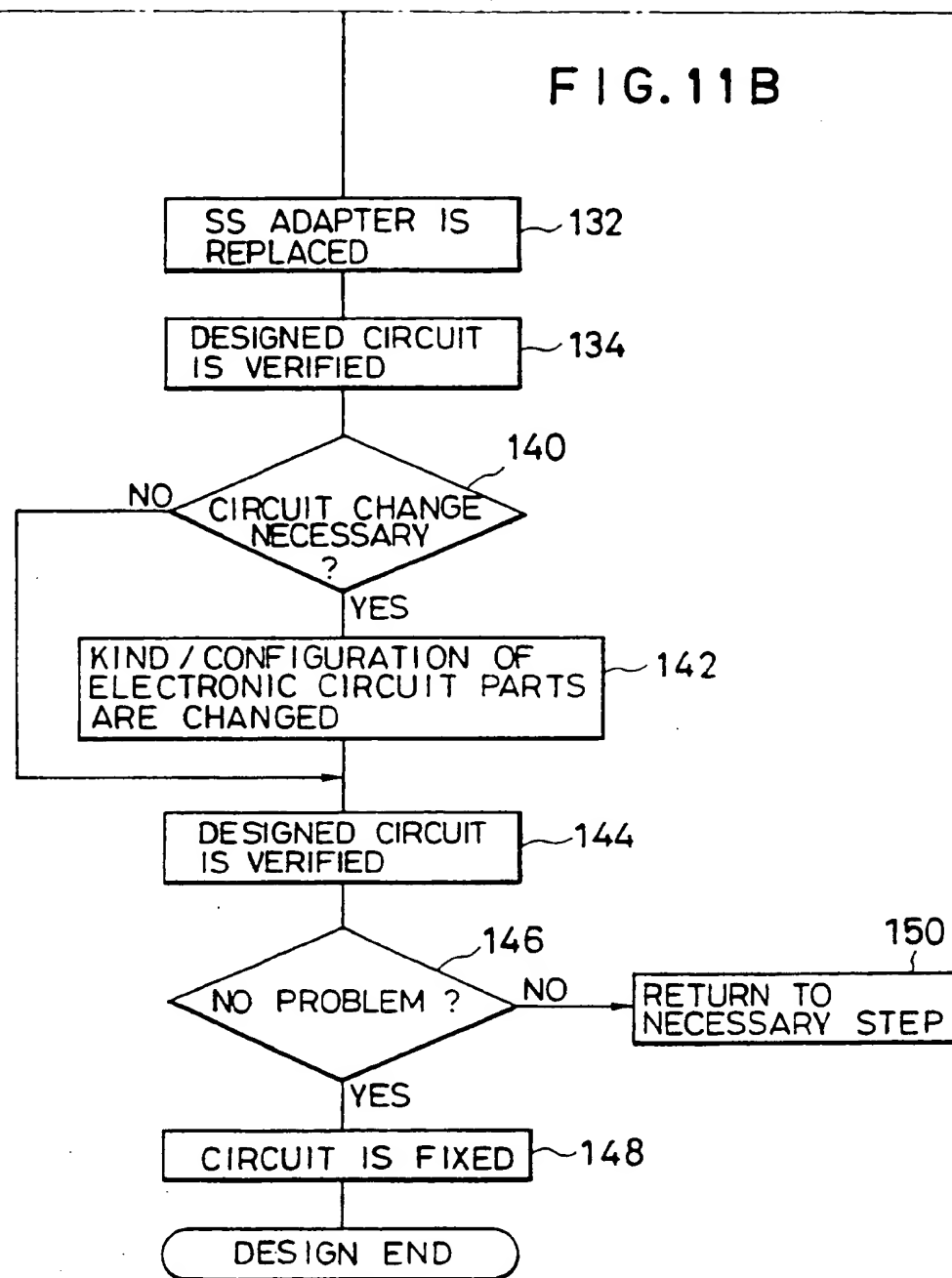


FIG. 12

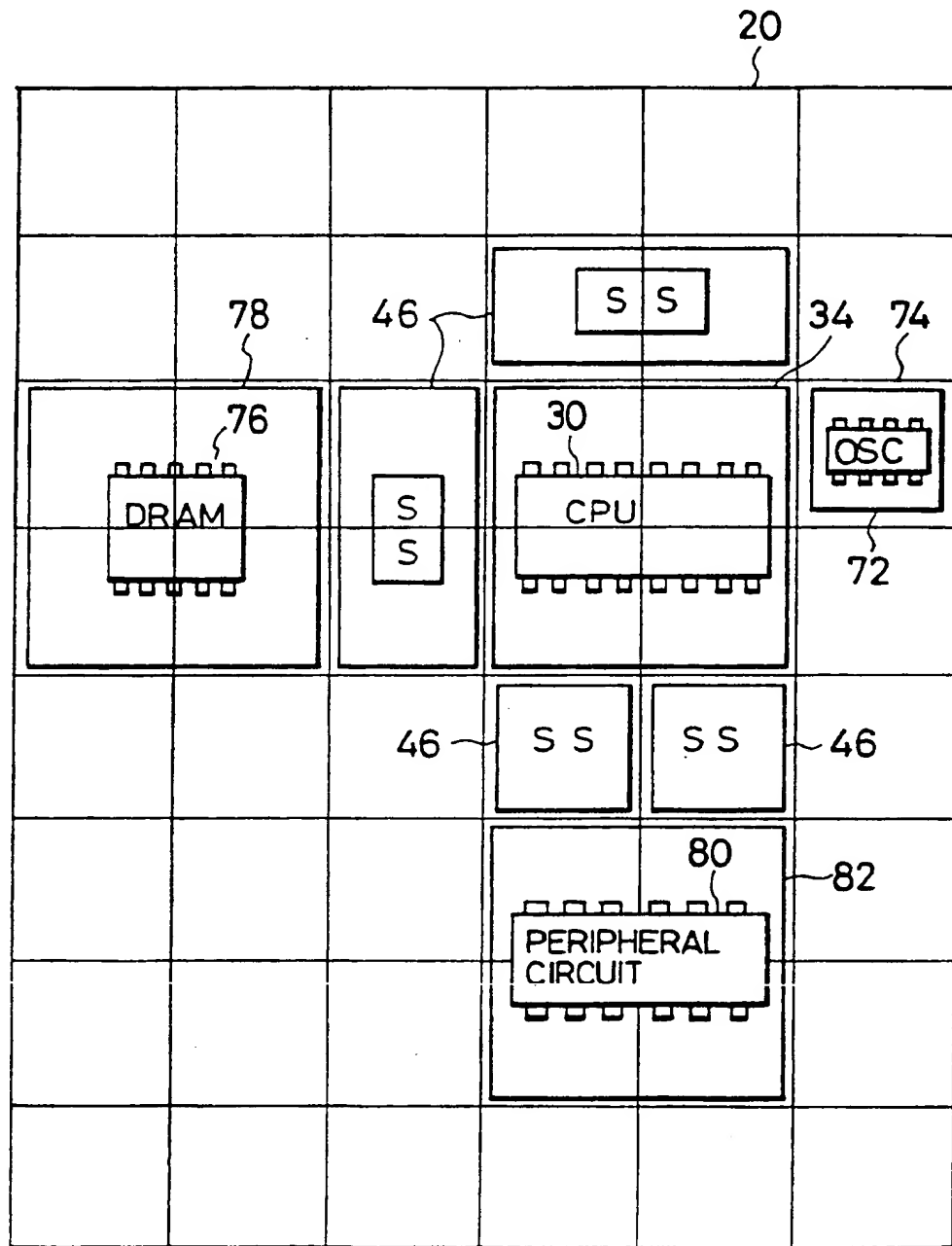


FIG. 13

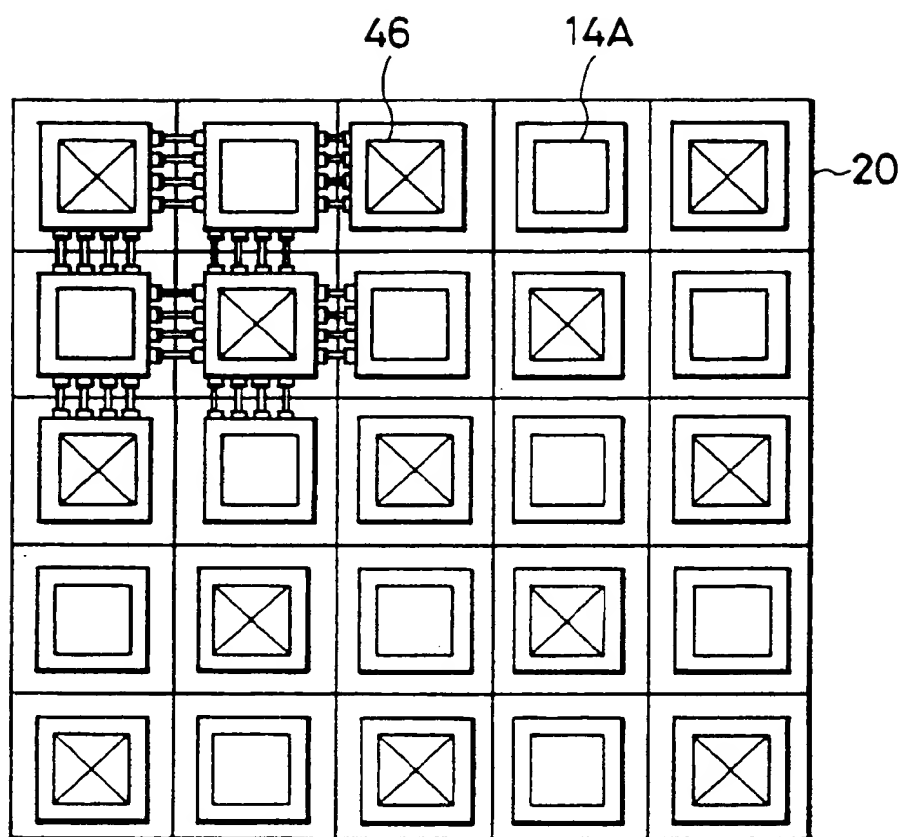


FIG. 14

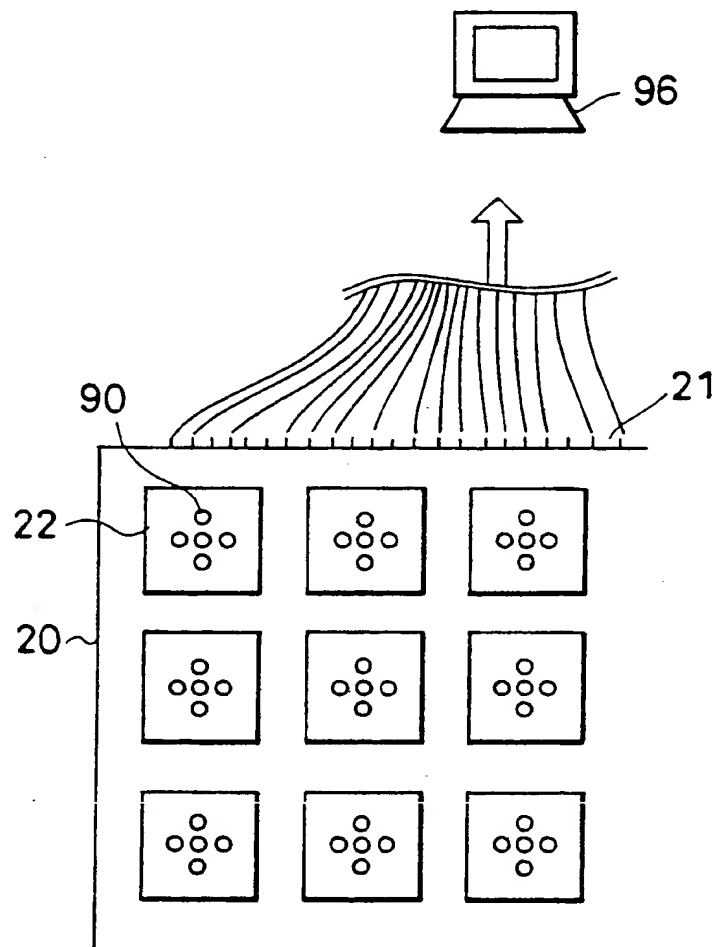


FIG. 15

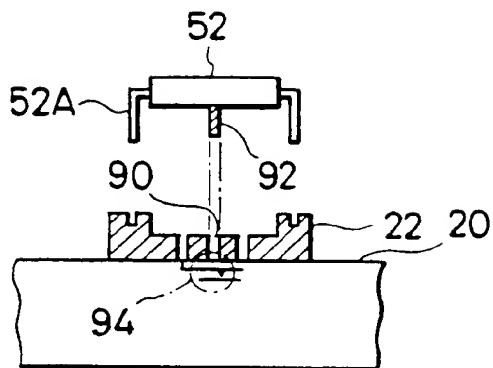


FIG. 17

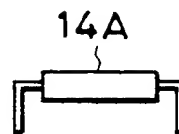


FIG. 18

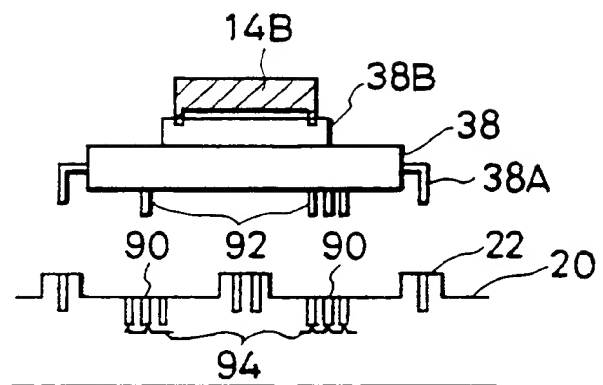


FIG. 16

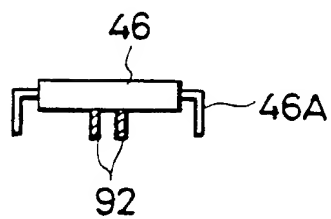


FIG. 19

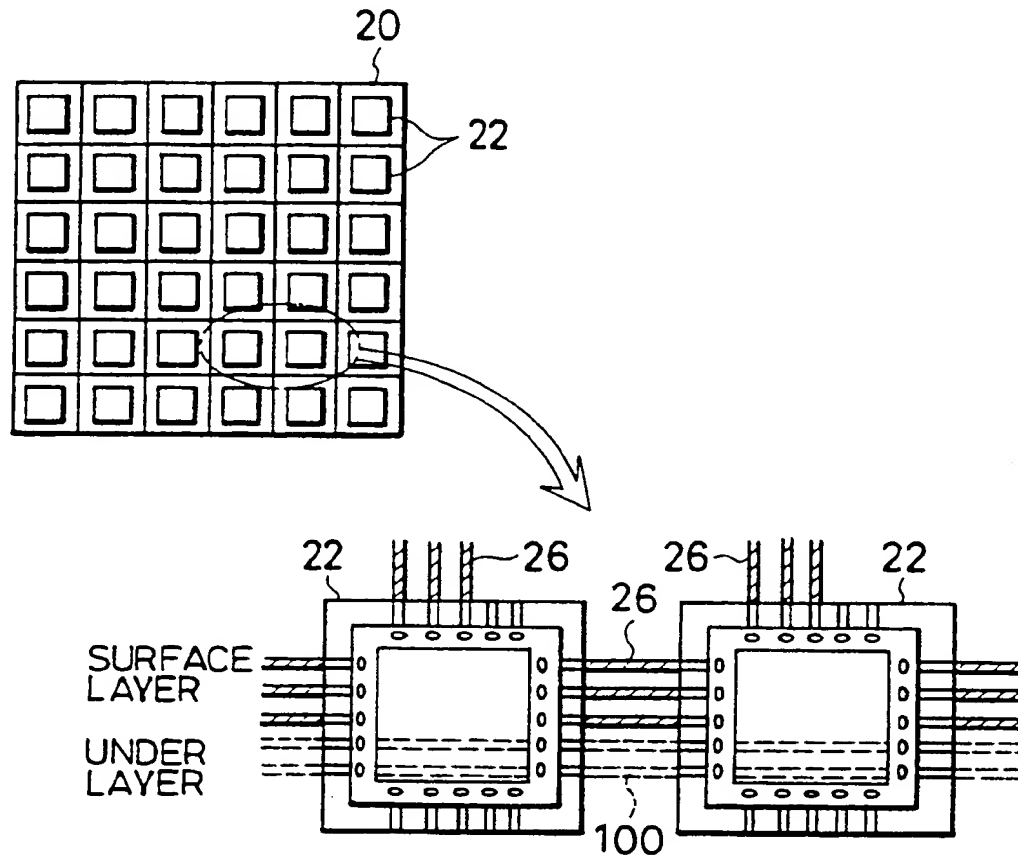


FIG. 20

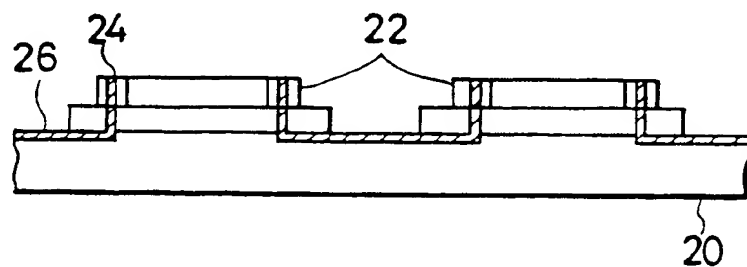


FIG. 21

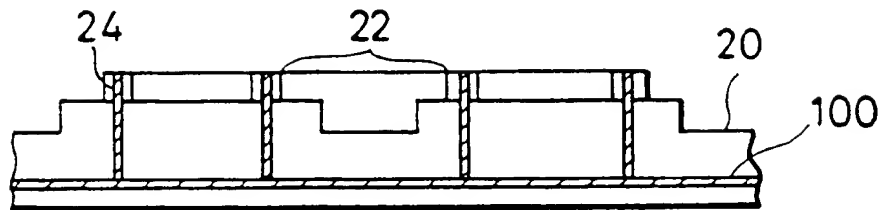


FIG. 22

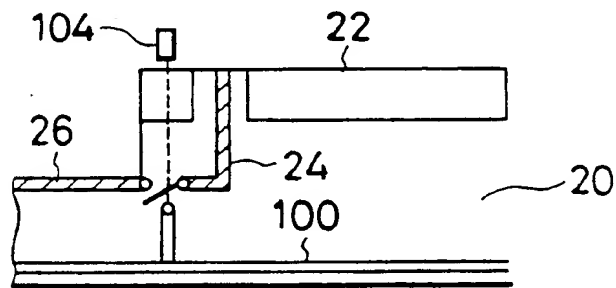


FIG. 23

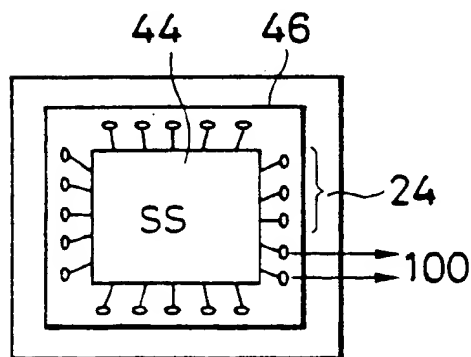


FIG. 24

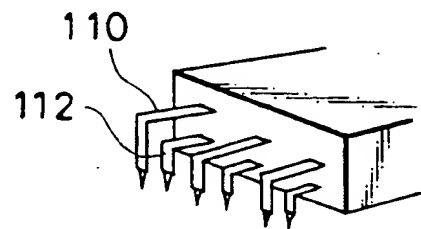


FIG. 25

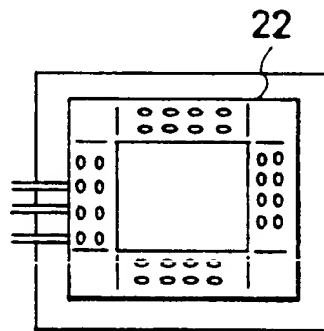


FIG. 26

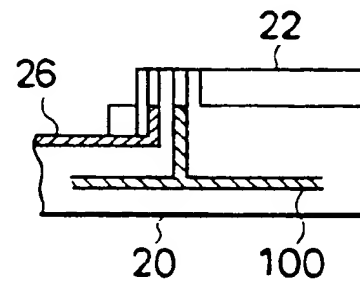


FIG. 27

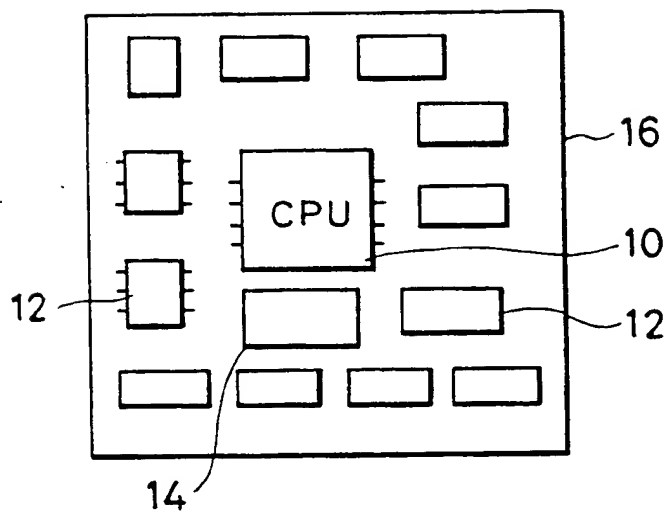


FIG. 28

